

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A method of preventing HIV infection in a subject in need thereof, comprising:
administering an effective amount of a vaccinia virus, wherein said amount is effective to prevent HIV infection, with the proviso that HIV nucleic acid is not contained within the vaccinia virus genome.

(Cancel Claims 2-5)

6. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said subject has been exposed to HIV virus or is at risk for exposure to HIV.

7. (Original) A method of claim 1, further comprising administering a second effective amount of a vaccinia at a predetermined time interval following the administering of the first amount.

8. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said vaccinia virus is an attenuated vaccinia virus.

9. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said poxvirus is administered through the mucosa.

10. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein said vaccinia virus utilizes a CCR5 chemokine receptor for entry into a cell.

11. (Original) A method of claim 1, further comprising monitoring the HIV status of said subject.

12. (Original) A method of claim 1, where said poxvirus has been assayed for its ability to interfere with HIV infection.

13. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the preventing HIV infection is not a result of an immunological response to a poxvirus antigen.

(Cancel Claims 14-23)

24. (Original) A method of treating HIV infection in a subject in need thereof, comprising:
administering multiple doses, each having an effective amount of an attenuated vaccinia virus to a subject infected with HIV, wherein said amount is effective to treat HIV infection and wherein each dose is administered at a predetermined time interval from the previous dose, and are effective to maintain protection against HIV infection

(Cancel Claims 25-41)

42. (Original) A method of making a vaccinia virus composition for conferring resistance to HIV infection, comprising:

preparing a composition comprising vaccinia virus, or a vaccinia virus component thereof, and

determining that said composition confers resistance to HIV infection to an organism or cell challenged with it.

43. (Original) A method of claim 42, wherein said determining whether said composition confers resistance to HIV infection is accomplished by:

challenging said organism, or cell, with infectious HIV, and

detecting the expression in said organism or cells of gp120, HIV reverse transcriptase, p24, infectious HIV particles, and/or HIV nucleic acid.

(Cancel Claims 44-48)